THE AMERICAN SOLDIERY.



The Uniform of the Three Branches at Various Stages of the Service.

expected that it will prove itself ready for service in a remarkably short time, for nearly every man in it is said to be a good rider and good shot and knows how to take care of himself in the open field by day and

Artilleryman, 1789.

the Pennsylvania National Guard to be en- had had time to get his bearings he was listed in the Volunteer army. The appearance of the men, nearly all of whom were collegians, and many of them former famous football players from the principal colleges, brought forth commendation of all the Regular Army officers. Capt. Warburton, three Lieutenants, and 78 men were enlisted. Gov. Hastings personally handed the officers their commissions. Maj. Thompson read the oath of allegiance. Simultaneously cach officer and man assented to the oath, and after signing the muster rolls were no longer Pennsylvania | the Cavite breakwater, with evident introops, but had passed into the National | tent to destroy the nearest American vesfollowed, and the same ceremony was ob- shelter of the fortifications.

The Vermont Legislature has voted \$7 borrow \$200,000 to cover war expenses. Maj. E. H. Bartlett, of Oakland, Md., has formed a company of 100 riflemen, mostly mountaineer sharpshooters, who are anxious to commence active service.

The 16 companies of infantry and battery of artillery called out as South Carolina's quota are in camp at Columbia, and are being examined by the Medical Board. Every company will be forced to recruit. As the result of the first two days' work 310 men were accepted and 170 rejected. The Board was telegraphed that the strictest requirement for the United States Army must be adhered to and it would be held responsible or oversights. The chief weakness is on evesight. Men who passed the sight and color test for engineers on Southern railroads failed here. Underweight causes heavy loss. Some of the rejected men came out with tears in their

The 13th N. Y. moved out of Camp Black. Hempstead Plains, N. Y., last week, bound for Brooklyn. About one-third of the men remained, and will be put into the 14th Regiment. The order directing Col. Watson and such of his men who did not intend to offer their services to the Government to leave the camp, although talked about for days, came suddenly. The men were in a turmoil at once, and those who intended to remain went about the regiment streets asking their comrades to uphold the honor of the regiment and remain. They in turn were asked by those who would not volunteer to return to Brooklyn and hold the regiment intact. As the 13th filed out they passed the 14th Regiment, every man of whom was lined up just ingreeted them, and, despite the orders of the 14th's officers, the men could not be re-

DEWEY.

BY IRONQUILL, IN TOPEKA CAPITAL.

O Dewey was the morning Upon the first of May; And Dewey was the Admiral Down in Manila bay: And Dewey were the Regent's eyes.

Them orbs of Royal blue: And Dewey feel discouraged? I Dew not think we Dew.

Free to all Women.

I have learned of a very simple home treatment which will readily cure all female disorders. It is not ture's own remedy and I will gladly send it free to every beforing woman. Address Manel E. Rush, Jollet, Ill. | munition usually beside the 6-pound gun. | still defiant.

THE WAR WITH SPAIN. (Continued from first Page.)

Rifleman, 1794.

latter mercilessly, every 8-inch gun or every ship joining those of the flagship. Battery A of Philadelphia was mustered | The Isla de Cuba was riddled by the deadly into the service of the United States at marksmanship of the American gunners Mt. Gretna, Pa., May 6, and enjoys the distinction of being the first command of tion, and almost before Admiral Montejo

The Spanish cruiser Cas flames under the remarkable gunnery of Dewey's men. The American Commodore then directed a hot fire against the batteries. This was a surprise to Admiral

FORCED TO TAKE SHELTER. Two gunboats that had put out from

Volunteer army. Battery C, Capt. Waters, | sels, were speedily forced to return within

The Spanish ships caught fire one after another, or were driven to grounding to marine in service from the State. The tinued the fighting until the last vessel Governor was directed to furnish a three- of the enemy had been destroyed. By strong, and the Treasurer was ordered to and the American fleet had won a most remarkable victory.

The American ships were kept under way to manuver about the Spanish fleet. was rendered harmless.

The spectacle of the American warships manuvering as if on parade, and at the same time directing a terrific fire at the enemy's ships and forts was a magnificent tribute to the skill and discipline of

modern naval warfare. PRAISED BY THE KAISER.

of the United States, especially praising the harbor and compelling them to fight. He

"There is evidently something besides smartness and commercialism in the Yankee blood. These fellows at Cavite have fought like veterans."

ENGAGEMENT AT MATANZAS.

The Spaniards opened fire at Matanzas on the Dupont and the Hornet of the Musketo fleet. The vessels ran up to within 600 yards of the shore, and quickly demolished three blockhouses. A wagon was afterward seen carrying off the dead

and wounded. SUNDAY, MAY 8. spondent of the London Mail writes:

There was an act of treachery on the part of a Spanish ship, which lowered her flag, and then fired at a boat's crew sent | city at dawn. side the guard-lines. Greans and hisses to take possession of her. She did not hit the boat, but our guns were turned on strained. The 13th Regiment will be dis- the bottom with all on board. Several vessels close in-shore behaved in the same way and shared her fate.

"The Spaniards had fought to their last gasp, and now surrendered. They had been announcing that the Americans officers or crew was seriously hurt. Only would kill every one in Cavite, and when a few slight injuries were suffered by the we landed a long procession of priests and Sisters of Mercy met the boat from the Petrel and begged our men not to injure | the deck of the Baltimore. The other the wounded in the hospitals. As a matter | ships of the fleet were practically unhurt. of fact, the Americans rescued some 200 Spaniards and sent them ashore.

gives their loss as 1,000 killed and wound- was sunk. The other ships of the Spaned. In the Reina Maria Christina 200 men | iards were quickly riddled by the Ameriare believed to have been killed or cans' fire. Two torpedo boats from Cavite

THE WOUNDED.

The names of the injured are: Lieut. Frank Woodruff Kellogg, Ensign Noble Edward Irwin, Coxswain Michael John Buddinger, Coxswain Edward Snelgrove, Robert

Commodore the following telegram "Washington, May 7.

"The President, in the name of officers and men for your splendid achievenition he has appointed you Acting Admiral and will recommend a vote of thanks to water around the squadron. Then the Montejo, who apparently thought himself secure under the guns of the Cavite forti-

DISCUSSING THE NEWS.

Every one fell eagerly to discussing the unparalelled victory. The naval experts

By this means much of the enemy's firing | triumphantly from it, and with such a re- | battle began in real garnest. markable freedom from injury."

> A SPANISH DISPATCH. An official dispatch from Gen. Augusti,

by the way of Labuan, says: "The enemy seized Cavite and the arsenal, owing to the destruction of the panish squadron, and established a close Emperor William has expressed his high | blockade. It is said that, at the request opinion of the attack made by the vessels of the Consuls, the enemy will not bombard Manila for the present, provided I do unusual valor of Commodere Dewey's fleet | not open fire upon the enemy's squadron, in following the Spanish warships into the | which is out of range of our guns. Therefore. I cannot fire until they come nearer. "A thousand sailors arrived here yesterday evening from our destroyed squadron, the losses of which number 618.'

A DETAILED ACCOUNT.

An account sent from Hong Kong says: The order of battle assumed by the Spanish in the fight of Sunday, May 1, was with all the small craft inside Cavite harbor behind stone and timber breakwaters, and the larger ships cruising off Cavite and Manila. No patrol was established, nor was any searchlight placed at the entrance to the bay.

On Saturday night the American ships Further details of the battle at Manila | crept inside the bay without being seen continue to arrive. The Hongkong corre- until the McCulloch's funnel emitted a spark. Then a few shots were exchanged with Corregidor Island, but the fleet never stopped or slowed down until opposite the

The Spanish ships then opened fire, supported by the Cavite forts. The Mcher and tore her to pieces. She went to Culloch remained at some distance and the enemy's shells passed, but did not touch her.

The cruiser Baltimore suffered the most of any of the American ships. Five or 10 shots took effect on her, but none of her American fleet, the worst of which resulted from an explosion of ammunition on One hundred and fifty Spaniards were killed and many were wounded. The "All the Spanish vessels are destroyed, cruiser Reina Christina was the worst with 2,000 men. The Spanish estimate damaged of the Spanish ships, and she were quickly driven to return to that place for shelter.

The Cavite arsenal exploded and 40 None of the eight wounded were seriously | Spaniards were killed. The forts made a injured. The explosion is believed to have nominal resistance. The battery has never been that of a small chest of fixed am- capitulated, and the Spaniards ashore are

OLYMPIA LED INTO THE BAY. The Olympia led the squadron into the bay through the channel and the fleet had dinger, Coxswain Edward Snelgrove, Robert
L. Barlow, landsman; Richard P. Covert,
seaman; William O'Keefe, seaman; Rosario
Ricciardelli, seaman.
The throng cheered enthusiastically.
Later in the day the Secretary sent the
Commodore the following telegram:

Day through the Channel and the neet had
passed Corregidor Island before the Spaniards perceived them. A shot was then
fired from the battery, to which the Raleigh,
torted, and the battery was almost immediately reduced to silence.

American people, thanks you and your erately along in front of Manila, but without opening fire until the Spanish cannon ment and overwhelming victory. In recog- from the batteries around the town opened and shots began to strike the she passed, but the other ships proceeded silently toward Cavite.

MINES EXPLODED IN HARBOR.

When nearing Baker Bay a sudden upexplained that Dewey so overwhelmed the heaval of the waters occurred a little dis-Spaniards with a storm of accurate firing tance in front of the leading ship, and that they were unable to make any effect- quickly following this a second waterspout denoted that the Spaniards had Assistant Secretary Roosevelt illustrated | fired a couple of mines or torpedoes, but per month for each soldier, sailor, and save their crews. Commodore Dewey con- the engagement in his own graphic man- their efforts toh blow up the ships were ner. "I saw a prize-fight once," said he, absolutely unsuccessful. Almost immewhere one man hit the other under the diately the guns in the Cavite battery battalion regiment of infantry over 1,000 that time the shore batteries were silenced and the Treasurer was ordered to and the American fleet had won a most was over in nine seconds. The man who fell in the neighborhood of the Olympia, was hit fell before he had seen his oppo-nent raise an arm. Dewey must have badly aimed. The squadron then drew made the same sort of a fight to emerge so nearer in toward the Spanish fleet, and the

The Reina Maria, Christina, flagship of the Spanish squadron, was the center of attack at the beginning of the action, and under the hot fire poured in on her from Governor-General of the Philippines, sent the American ships, she was seen burning the way of Labuan, says:

MONDAY, MAY 9.

THANKS TO COMMODORE DEWEY. The President sent the following message to Congress:

To the Congress of the United States: On the 24th of April I directed the Secre-

been taken toward the attainment of the on that occasion. wished-for peace. To those whose skill, courage, and devotion have won the fight; to the gallant commander and the brave quesied to cause this resolution to be to the gallant commander and the brave officers and men who aided him, our country owes an incalculable debt.

The squadron then slewly proceeded up the harbor, and when day broke the town of Manila was seen about five miles distant. The American ships steamed deliberately along in front of Manila, but with-

Acting Rear-Admiral. I now recommend that, following our national precedents and expressing the fervent gratitude of every patriotic heart, the thanks of Congress be given Acting Rear-Admiral George Dewey, of the United States Navy, for highly distinguished conduct in conflict with the enemy, and to the officers and men under his command for their gallantry in the destruction of the enemy's fleet and the capture of the enemy's fortifications in the Bay of Manila. WILLIAM McKINLEY. Executive Mansion, May 9, 1898.

Without a dissenting vote, both Houses

at once passed the following: Joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Commodore George Dewey, U. S. N., and to the officers and men of the squadren under his command.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That, in Spanish authority. He would not be able accordance with the provisions of section to do so, even if he so desired, owing to 1508 of the Revised Statutes, the thanks of hereby tendered to Commodore George Dewey, United States Navy, commanderin-chief of the Asiatic station, for highly distinguished conduct in conflict with the enemy, as displayed by him in the destruction of the Spanish fleet and batteries in the harbor of Manila, Philippine Islands, May 1, 1898.

Section 2. That the thanks of Congress tary of the Navy to telegraph orders to and of the American people are hereby ex-

but with deep gratitude that this triumph has come in a just cause, and that by the grace of God an effective step has thus the gallantry and skill exhibited by them

communicated to Commodore Dewey, and through him to the officers and men under

forming him that I had appointed him an sword of honor to Commodore George Dewey and to cause to be struck bronze medals commemorating the battle of Manila Bay, and to distribute such medals to the offi-

cers and men of the ships of the Asiastic

squadron of the United States under the

command of Commodore George Dewey on

May 1, 1898, and that to enable the Secre-

tary to carry out this resolution the sum of \$10,000 is hereby appropriated. Also, a bill increasing the number of Rear-Admirals from six to seven, in order to enable the President to promote Commo-

dore Dewey to Rear-Admiral. TO OCCUPY THE PHILIPPINES.

At the Cabinet meeting, the policy in regard to the Philippines was considered. The military occupation of the islands has been determined upon, and 5,000 troops will be sent to Manila as speedily as the trans-

ports and supplies can be secured. Until the reinforcements reach Admiral Dewey, he will be expected to hold his own, but to make no attempt to overthrow the lack of men, but it is the policy of the Ad-Congress and of the American people are | ministration to take no further aggressive steps until the troops reach the Philippines. When that time comes, if the war is not ever, a military Government will be established in the islands, and there was some talk to the effect that Gen. B. F. Tracy, the ex-Secretary of the Navy, would be selected as Governor. If this appointment should be made, Gen. Tracy would undoubtedly be given a commission as Major-General, but it is more probable that Gen. Merriam, who is going in command of the

forces, will be chosen as Governor. All the arrangements for the occupation of the Philippines are being pushed forward with rapidity, and the reinforcements ought to start in a few days. It is known that the cutter McCullech, when it departs from Hongkong for Manila, will carry cable experts, who will be able to repair and operate the cable. A temporary office will be established upon the United States transport Zafiro, of Admiral Dewey's fleet, and the President and Secretary Long will be enabled to hold daily conversations with him. When this communication is established the operations will be directed more satisfactorily than can at present be possible.

Notes of the War.

Current prices are beginning to feel the effect of the war, and several of the commodities are showing a tendency to conas to the proper way in which to purchase their stocks. They recognize the fact that if the war continues there will be a still greater increase. This view would lead prices, and take the chance of getting rid short duration, they are of the opinion that | the feelings of a father's heart, that it is there would be a sudden fall, leaving them in the lurch.

Surg.-Gen. Sternberg, of the Army, has recognized the Woman's Relief Corps as a sanitary commission for the District of Columbia. Very soon a mass-meeting will did not add my testimony to that of the be held under the call of Anna A. Beck, many who have testified about this medi-President of Department of Potomac, to cine. I am confident that both my wife complete plans and effect an organization and six-year old boy owe their lives to for this patriotic work. Quite a number of prominent women of Washington stand ready to join them in caring for and assisting the National Guard and National

account of his Manila victory. In New a friend (and a true friend he proved to be) christened Dewey street, and all the signs there replaced with others bearing the name of the now famous Commodore. The Vermont Legislature passed a resolution heartily indorsing the "patriotism, pa-tience and statesmanship" of the Presi-dent, and also a resolution regarding Commodore Dewey's brilliant victory, of which Vermont is proud. Montpelier was decorated with flags and crowded with people. This is the home of Dewey, and a great celebration will take place soon.

The 25th Inf. left Chickamauga Fark last week for Tampa, in command of Col. Burt, who, though officially notified of his appointment as a Brigadier in the Volunteer army, was ordered to accompany his regiment south. Other regiments now in camp have been ordered to rid themselves of all heavy equipments of every sort and hold themselves in light marching order. It is expected that all but two regiments will be sent south within the next week or

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED.

UNDER THE BAN. By Teresa Hammond

Strickland, Published by Rand, Mc-Nally & Co., Chicago. WHIZ. By Amelia Weed Holbrook. Published by Laird & Lee, Chicago.

A VALUABLE LIFE. By Adeline Sargent. Published by Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago. THE VICAR. By Joseph Hutton, Published by J. B. Lippincott Co.

MADAM OF THE IVIES. By Elizabeth Phipps Train. Published by the J. B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia.

YETTA SEGAL. By Horace J. Rollin. Published by Dillingham, New York.

DEWEY AT MANILA. BY ALMONT BARNES.

Boys, don't you wish, say, don't you, now, You had been where our gunboats plow Their foamy furrows of the main, To harvest home the fleet of Spain? Say, give it straight and on the square, Now, don't you wish you had been there

And he's the chap I'm looking for. Hong Kong has no more coal to spare Manila-guess we'll find it there-Up anchor for Manila!"

Away they went, our Yankee fleet, Through shining seas and tropic heaf, Away 600 miles or more-The notion of a Commodore, One who had shell, not coal, to spare-Say, boys, don't you wish you'd been them When Dewey took Manila?

He found the bay and tucked so neat Within the bay the Spanish fleet, With forts behind, to help them whip The Yankee pigs, ship after ship. But Dewey, well, he didn't care So long as they had coal to spare For shot, around Manila.

Great Jumbo! didn't Dewey pour Shot into ships and into shore, Till Spanish flags went reeling down, And smitten forts could only frown! Then silence held the smoke-choked ain And Spain had learned Dewey was there. The master of Manila.

The Spanish fleet-there was no fleet, Except where wave and bottom meet, Seme wounded ships imprisoned ride, And some were drowned, of suicide. The forts were beaten blind and bare, A Yankee sailor had been there

Two hours, before Manila. Give three times three—hip! hip! hurrahi Spain gets just what she bargains for;

Havana harbor holds the Maine Manila's, the dead fleet of Spain! For every brave man breathe a prayer When battle comes with Yankees there-Like Dewey at Manila. - Washington Star.

A Fortification of Health.-An enthusiastic admirer of the old time-tried remedy, Dr. PETER'S BLOOD VITALIZER. has given this remedy the above appropriate title. He certainly could not have found a more fitting name. We have published for years in these columns, testimonials from persons who have been cured and benefited by this preparation. It is therefore only natural that we became somewhat interested in reading the following letter. Judging by such letters, it seems that the claims of the manufacturer of this preparation are very modest and that not enough, by far, has been said tinue to climb until the dealers are at sea in the praise of the medicine. We know that there is a certain amount of prejudice against so-called patent medicine, but the BLOOD VITALIZER cannot be classified among them to lay in a supply at the prevailing them. It seems to stand alone as a medicine and is worthy of attention. Mr. W. W. of it at a profit. If the hostilities are of Keebaugh, of Kenesau, Neb., writes, with

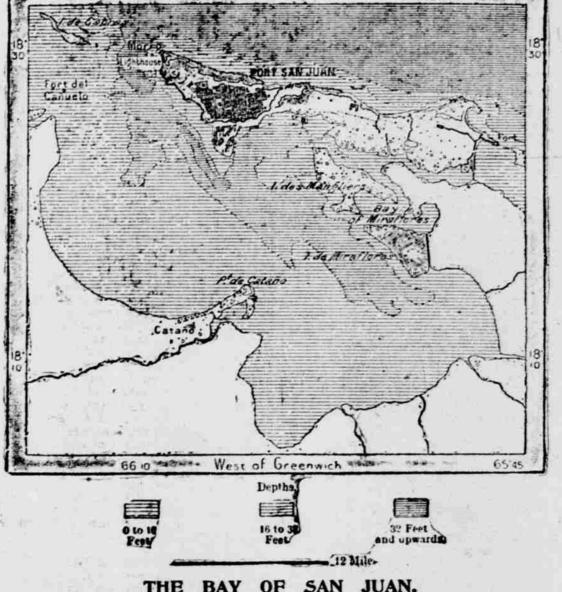
"almost too good to be true."

Dr. P. Fahrney, Chicago, Ills., Dear Doctor:-I do not think it would be doing you and your BLOOD VITALIZER justice if I your Vitalizer. My wife suffered terribly with dyspepsia, and our boy was very weak and had been subject to spasms since he was five months old. I had spent over Commodore Dewey was honored in many \$200 for doctors and different kinds of ways throughout the country last week on patent medicines to no use. Two years ago him we did not feel like trying any more humbugs-as we expressed it-but he was so persistent and confident in the merits of the medicine, even saying he would give us a bottle, that we gave in. Before that bottle was used up we noticed a change for the better. I sent for a trial box and later on a large one, and continued to give the medicine according to directions. That is now two years ago, and he has not had a spasm since. At that time he was not like other children. He very seldom cared to play, but now he is hardly quiet long enough to eat. It seems almost too good to be true. If anyone should doubt this, let him write to us. Our neighbors know all about it. Now we use the Vitalizer for all common family ailments. I hope these lines may be of some benefit to other sufferers.

DR. PETER'S BLOOD VITALIZER by its mild yet active properties is pre-eminently a remedy for children. Its effect is quickly noticeable by the clear skin, improved appetite and refreshed appearance. It eliminates A DAUGHTER OF EARTH. By E. M. bavy. Published by Rand, McNally & new, rich, red blood. It is not handled by Co., Chicago. the protection of the public, every bottle has a registered number on the top of the carton. Look for it. Address all inquiries to the proprietor, Dr. Peter Fahrney, 112-114 So. Hoyne Ave., Chicago, Ill.

HANDSOME SILK UMBRELLA

We send a handsome black silk umbrella, with steel rod, paragon frame curved Congo handle, silk case and tassels, close rolled, and extra finish, for a club of only TEN yearly subscribers to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE at \$1 each.



THE BAY OF SAN JUAN.

The Bay of San Juan, which may perhaps be the scene of the next great naval battle with the Spaniards, is a fine sheet deposited an alluvial peninsula, which is of water affording ample roadstead for vessels of deep draught. It is approached lets, making the water shallow near the by a long, winding passage, making the shores. This river gives the name to the entrance difficult. It is cut off from the most important place in its valley, the ocean by the coral reef upon which the capital of a department and a rich and city of San Juan stands. The basin ex- highly cultivated agricultural district.

Commodore George Dewey, of the United States Navy, commanding the Asiatic squadron, then lying in the port of Hong-kong, to proceed forthwith to the Philip-pine Islands, there to commence opera-tions and engage the assembled Spanish

Promptly obeying that order, the United States squadron, consisting of the flagship Olympia, Haltimore, Raleigh, Boston, Concord, and Petrel, with the revenue cutter McCullock as an auxiliary dispatch boat, entered the harbor of Manila at daybreak on the 1st of May and immediately engaged the entire Spanish fleet of 11 ships, which were under the protection of the fire of the land forts. After a stubborn fight, in which the enemy suffered great loss, these vessels were destroyed or completely disabled and the water battery at Cavite silenced. Of our brave officers and men not one was lost and only eight injured, and those slightly. All of our ships escaped any serious damage.

By the 4th of May Commodore Dewey had taken possession of the naval station at Cavite, destroying the fortifications there and at the entrance of the bay, and paroling their garrisons. The waters of the bay are under his complete control. He has the cause of disease and the suffering and established hospitals within the American lines, where 250 of the Spanish sick and wounded are assisted and protected.

The magnitude of this victory can hardly be measured by the ordinary standards of naval warfare. Outweighing any material advantage is the moral effect of this initial success. At this unsurpassed achievement the great heart of our Nation throbs, not

Soldiers Know Hood's Sarsaparilla Fights

gradually encroaching on the lateral in-

shores. This river gives the name to the

All Blood Humors and Cures That Tired Feeling.

even after other medicines failed to do any

Today Buy and Begin to Take Hood's Sarsaparilla

and Conquers

Thousands of honest men and women say they have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla,

good. If you have confidence in what these | 10 days. people say you will take Hood's Sarsaparilla when suffering from impure blood-scrofula salt rheum, boils, humors, that tired feeling, etc. That is all we ask of you. Hood's Sarsaparilla will do the rest. It has the power to cure, and, given the opportunity, it will cure. When you take Hood's Sarsaparilla vou are trying no experiment. You are acting upon well established principles, verified by experience. Hood's Sarsaparilla removes danger disappear.

America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Get only Hood's. with boasting or with greed of conquest, Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and

SAN JUAN, CAPITAL OF PORTO RICO. Sap Juan Bautista de Puerto Rico, as the Spaniards call the Capi-tal of the Island of Porto Rico, is not located on the mainland, but wars, but for the most part successfully resisted the efforts to take on a coral reef, forming an outer shore and inclosing a winding them. The harbor is deep enough to admit large vessels, and lageon, which is crossed by a bridge. It was settled in the year which cannot be navigated without the aid of a pilot.